CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 88 - 169

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0038121

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE, AND
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS,
VETERANS HOME OF CALIFORNIA,
NAPA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board), finds that:

1. The Town of Yountville, on behalf of itself and the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Home of California (Veterans Home), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated July 1, 1988 for reissuance of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

2. The Town of Yountville and the Veterans Home (hereinafter collectively called the Discharger) own the Yountville/ Veterans Home Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility, which provides advanced secondary treatment for domestic wastewater from the Town of Yountville and the Veterans Home. The Town of Yountville is responsible for operating and maintaining the joint wastewater treatment facility.

3. The Discharger presently treats and discharges an average dry weather flow of 0.35 million gallons per day (MGD) from the advanced secondary treatment plant which has a designed dry weather treatment capacity of 0.55 MGD, and a wet weather hydraulic capacity of 2.0 MGD. During the wet weather period of October 1 through May 15, treated effluent may be discharged to the Napa River, a water of the State and of the United States, provided the discharge receives a minimum 10:1 river to wastewater dilution. Treated effluent is discharged to the Napa River through two submerged outfall pipes, an 18-inch pipe located at 38° 24' 24" North Latitude, 122° 20' 27" West Longitude; and a six-inch outlet from the reclaimed wastewater pipeline located at 38° 23' 53" North Latitude, 122° 20' 31" West Longitude.

4. During the dry weather season discharge to the Napa River is prohibited and the treated effluent is disposed through irrigation of a hayfield on the Veterans Home property and the Chimney Rock Golf Course. The dry weather reclamation discharges are governed by a separate set of Waste Discharge Requirements in Order No. 88-057 adopted by the Board on April 20, 1988.

5. The wet weather discharge is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements prescribed in Order No. 83-46 adopted by the Board on November 16, 1983, which allow discharge to the Napa River.

6. Wastewater from the Town flows to a pump station on the southeastern corner of the town and is pumped via a forcemain to the treatment plant. Wastewater from the Veterans Home flows by gravity to the plant. The treatment process presently consists of the following unit processes: comminutor, aerated grit chamber, primary settling basin, primary trickling filter, intermediate settling basin, secondary trickling filter, final clarifier (two), low pressure filters (two), constant-head tank, chlorine contact chamber, dechlorination, an effluent holding pond, and a 3.5 million gallon capacity excess wastewater storage pond. Treated effluent is pumped to the reclamation sites for dry weather disposal or to the discharge outfalls in the Napa River for wet weather disposal. Sludge from the various process units is returned to the primary settling basin, and settled sludge is then pumped into two digestors operated in series for anaerobic digestion. Digested sludge is dried in on-site sludge drying lagoons, and ultimately disposed at an authorized landfill.

7. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986. The Basin Plan contains a listing of beneficial uses and water quality objectives for surface waters in the region, including the Napa River.

8. The beneficial uses of the Napa River downstream from the point of discharge identified in the Basin Plan include:

   a. Municipal and Domestic Water Supply
   b. Agricultural Water Supply
   c. Navigation
   d. Fish Spawning and Migration
   e. Contact and Non-Contact Water Recreation
   f. Warm Fresh Water Habitat
   g. Cold Fresh Water Habitat
   h. Wildlife Habitat
   i. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species

9. The Basin Plan prohibits the discharge of wastewater which has characteristics of concern to beneficial uses into any nontidal water, dead-end slough, or other confined water areas or their immediate tributaries. An exception to this prohibition can be considered where the discharge is approved as part of a reclamation project.

10. The Napa River is a nontidal water at Yountville in the vicinty of the discharge locations described in Finding 3 above. The Discharger has an active water reclamation program for disposal of all treated effluent during the dry weather season, without discharge to the Napa River. Therefore, discharge to the Napa River during the wet weather season, under the requirements of this Order, complies with the qualifications for considering an exception to the prohibition against discharges to nontidal waters, and the Board allows the discharge to the Napa River.

11. An Operation and Maintenance Manual is maintained by the Discharger for purposes of providing plant and regulatory personnel with a source of information describing all equipment, facilities, recommended operation strategies, process control monitoring, and maintenance activities. In order to remain a useful and relevant document, the manual should be kept updated to reflect significant changes in treatment facilities.

12. This Order serves as an NPDES Permit, adoption of which is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

13. The Discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Board's intent to reissue requirements for the existing discharge and have been provided an opportunity for a public hearing and the opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

14. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and to the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the Town of Yountville, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Home of California shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the State, either at the treatment plant or from the collection system or pump stations tributary to the treatment plant is prohibited.

2. Average dry weather flow greater than 0.55 million gallons per day is prohibitied. Average dry weather flow shall be determined over three consecutive dry weather months each year.

3. Discharge of wastewater at any point where it does not receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 (river to wastewater flow) is prohibited.

4. Discharge to the Napa River is prohibited during the period from May 16 through September 30 of each year. The Executive Officer may authorize discharge to the river for a specified period beyond May 15 based on a written request from the Discharger documenting abnormally high rainfall and resultant lack of demand for reclaimed water.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged to the Napa River shall meet one of the following sets of effluent limitations, based upon the river to wastewater dilutions as specified:

(i) For a river to wastewater dilution of at least 10:1 but less than 50:1, the discharge shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	mg/l	10	20	
b. Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	15	30	
c. Oil and Grease	mg/l	5	10	
d. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	0.2	
e. Total Chlorine Residual (1)	mg/l	--	--	0.0
f. Turbidity	NTU		10 (for at least 95% of the time during a 24-hr period)	
g. Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100ml	The moving median value for the Most Probable Number (MPN) of total coliform bacteria in any seven consecutive samples shall not exceed 2.2 MPN/100ml. Any single sample shall not exceed 240 MPN/100 ml.		

(1) Requirement defined as below the limit of detection in standard test methods.

(ii) For a river to wastwater dilution of at least 50:1, the discharge shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	mg/l	30	45	60	
b. Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	45	60	
c. Oil and Grease	mg/l	10	--	20	
d. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	--	0.2	
e. Total Chlorine Residual (1)	mg/l	--	--	--	0.0
f. Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100ml	The moving median value for the Most Probable Number (MPN) of total coliform bacteria in any five consecutive samples shall not exceed 23 MPN/100ml. Any single sample shall not exceed 240 MPN/100 ml.			

(1) Requirement defined as below the limit of detection in standard test methods.

2. The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.

3. In any representative set of samples, the wastewater as discharged to the Napa River shall meet the following limit for toxicity:

   The survival of test fishes acceptable to the Board in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall be a median of 90 percent survival for three consecutive samples and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70 percent survival, based on the ten most recent consecutive samples.

4. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (five-day, 20° C) and suspended solids values, by weight for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).

5. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits in micrograms per liter (ug/l): (1)

Constituent	Daily Average(2)
a. Arsenic	200
b. Cadmium	30
c. Chromium(VI) (3)	110
d. Copper	200
e. Lead	56
f. Mercury	1
g. Nickel	71
h. Silver	23
i. Zinc	580
j. Cyanide	25
k. Phenols	500
l. PAHs (4)	150

(1) These limits are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment and pretreatment.

(2) Average of all flow-weighted samples collected over a 24-hour period.

(3) The Discharger may at its option meet this limit as total chromium.

(4) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). This limit applies to the summation of the detected levels of the individual constituent PAHs as identified by EPA Method 610 (i.e. Total PAHs). If a discharge exceeds this limit, the concentrations of individual constituents shall be reported.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:

   a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;

   b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;

   c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;

   d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;

e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State at any place within one foot of the water surface:

a. Dissolved Oxygen 7.0 mg/l, minimum.

The median dissolved oxygen concentration for any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80% of the dissolved oxygen content at saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentrations than those specified above, then the discharge shall not cause further reduction in the ambient concentration of dissolved oxygen.

b. Dissolved Sulfide 0.1 mg/l, maximum.

c. pH Variation from normal ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.

d. Un-ionized Ammonia 0.025 mg/l as N, annual median; 0.16 mg/l as N, maximum.

e. Nutrients Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Provisions

1. Requirements prescribed by this Order superscede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 83-46. Order No. 83-46 is hereby rescinded.

2. Where concentration limitations in mg/l or ug/l are contained in this Permit, the following Mass Emission Limitations shall also apply:

   (Mass Emission Limit in lbs/day) = (Concentration Limit in mg/l) x (8.34) x (Actual Flow in million gallons per day averaged over the time interval to which the limit applies).

3. Compliance with Effluent Limitation B.3. shall be determined using two test species in parallel, static renewal bioassays, using 24-hour composite samples of the discharged effluent. One test specie shall be three-spine stickleback, and the other shall be either rainbow trout or fathead minnow. Bioassay monitoring of the effluent is only required during the periods when effluent is discharged to the Napa River.

4. The Discharger shall review and update its Operations and Maintenance Manual annually, or in the event of significant facility or process changes, shortly after such changes have occurred. Annual revisions, or letters stating that no changes are needed, shall be submitted to the Regional Board by April 15 of each year.

5. The Discharger shall review and update by December 31, annually, its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the Discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

6. The Discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption.

7. The Discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

8. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December, 1986.

9. This Order expires December 21, 1993. The Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

10. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objections. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on December 21, 1988.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, December 1986
Self-Monitoring Program
Resolution No. 74-10
Order No. 84-60

[File No. 2139.3019]
[Originator/BDA]
[Reviewer/RJC]

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE AND

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS,

VETERANS HOME OF CALIFORNIA,

NAPA COUNTY

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0038121

ORDER NO. 88 - 169

CONSISTS OF

PART A, dated December 1986

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT

Station	Description
A-001	At any point in the treatment facilities headworks at which all waste tributary to the system is present and preceding any phase of treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-001	At any point in the outfall from the tertiary treatment facilities between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present (May be the same as E-001-D).
E-001-D	At any point in the outfall at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured. The sample point for final chlorine residual shall be at a point downstream of the dechlorination point.

C. RECEIVING WATERS

Station	Description
C-1	At a point in the Napa River, located approximately 500 feet upstream from the point of discharge.
C-2	At a point in the Napa River, located at the point of discharge.
C-3	At a point in the Napa River, located approximately 100 feet downstream from the point of discharge.
C-4	At a point in the Napa River, located approximately 1,000 feet downstream from the point of discharge.

D. LAND OBSERVATIONS

Station	Description
PB-1 through PB-'n'	Points located at the corners and mid-points of the perimeter boundary of the wastewater treatment facilities site.
L-1 through L-'n'	Points located along the perimeter levee of each sludge drying lagoon, at equidistant intervals not to exceed 100 feet.

NOTE: A sketch showing the locations of these stations shall accompany each monthly report and the Annual report for each calendar year.

E. GROUNDWATER

Station	Description
G-1 through G-3	Groundwater monitoring wells located above and below gradient of the sludge lagoons, as shown on the attached map.

F. OVERFLOWS AND BYPASSES

Station	Description
OV-1 through OV-'n'	At points in the collection system including manholes, pump stations, or any other location where overflows or bypasses occur.

NOTES: 1. A map and description of each known overflow or bypass location shall accompany the Annual report for each calendar year.

2. Each occurrence of a bypass or overflow shall be reported to the Regional Board in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Sections G.1 and G.2. of Part A.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

The schedule of sampling, measurements and analysis shall be that given as Table I (and Table I Footnotes).

III. MODIFICATIONS TO PART A

A. This monitoring program does not include the following sections of Part A: C.10., C.11., D.5., E.3. and G.4.e.

B. Paragraph C.5. of Part A is revised to read:

Average weekly and monthly values are calculated as the sum of all daily discharge values measured during the specified period (calendar week or calendar month), divided by the number of daily discharge values measured during that specified period.

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Self-Monitoring Reports for each calendar month shall be submitted monthly, to be received no later than the 15th day of the following month. The required contents of these reports are specified in section G.4. of Part A.

B. An annual report covering the previous calendar year shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 30 of each year. The required contents of the annual report are specified in section G.5. of Part A.

C. Any overflow, bypass or other significant non-compliance incident that may endanger health or the environment shall be reported according to sections G.1 and G.2. of Part A.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in the Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 88-169.

2. Is effective on the date shown below.

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

Effective Date 12/2/88

Attachments:

Table I with footnotes
Map - Locations of Groundwater Monitoring Stations

TABLE 1

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS (1)

Sampling Station	A	E-001 (2)			E-001-D (2)		All C (2) Sta.	All PB Sta.	All L Sta.	All G (7) Sta.	All OV Sta.	Reclaimed Water (9)	
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	G	O	O	G	O	G	C-24
Flow Rate (mgd)	D			D							Est.		Cont
BOD, 5-day, 20°C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)	W		W										W
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day) (3)					2H or Cont							2H or Cont	
Settleable Matter (ml/l-hr. & cu. ft./day)		D										W	
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	W		W										W
Oil and Grease (mg/l & kg/day)			2M (4)										
Coliform (Total or Fecal) (MPN/100 ml) per req't					3/W					3M		3/W	
Fish Tox'y 96-hr. Percent Surv'l in undiluted waste						3/Y (5)							
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			3/Y			D (6)							
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			3/Y							3M			
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			3/Y										
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			3/Y										
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)			3/Y										
Turbidity (NTU or JTU)			D				M						
pH (units)		D				D (6)	M					W	
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)		W				D (6)	M					W	
Temperature (°C)		D				D (6)	M						
Apparent Color (Visual Observation)							M						
Secchi Disc (inches)													
Sulfides (if DO<2.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)		W					M					W	
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)			Y (8)										
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)			Y (8)										
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)			Y (8)										
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)			Y (8)										
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)			Y (8)										
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)			Y (8)										
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)			Y (8)										

TABLE 1 (continued)
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS (1)

Sampling Station	A	E-001 (2)			E-001-D (2)		All C (2) Sta.	All PB Sta.	All L Sta.	All G (7) Sta.	All OV Sta.	Reclaimed Water (9)	
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	G	O	O	G	O	G	C-24
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)			Y(8)										
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)			Y(8)										
Selenium (mg/l & kg/day)			Y(8)										
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)			Y(8)										
Phenolic Compounds (mg/l & kg/day)			Y(8)										
Polynuclear Aromatic (10) Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)			Y(8)										
All Applicable Standard Observations		D			D		M	W	W	3M	E	W	
Nutrients - chlorophyll a (mg/l)							M						
Unionized Ammonia (mg/l as N)							M						
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (mg/l)										3M			
River Flow (cfs)							D(11)						
Volumetric Dilution River to effluent		D											

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample
C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour
C-X = composite sample - X hours (used when discharge does not continue for 24-hour period)
Cont = continuous sampling
DI = depth-integrated sample
BS = bottom sediment sample
O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

I = intake and/or water supply stations
A = treatment facility influent stations
E = waste effluent stations
C = receiving water stations
P = treatment facilities perimeter stations
L = basin and/or pond levee stations
B = bottom sediment stations
G = groundwater stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

E = each occurence
H = once each hour
D = once each day
W = once each week
M = once each month
Y = once each year

2/H = twice per hour
2/W = 2 days per week
5/W = 5 days per week
2/M = 2 days per month
2/Y = once in March and once in December
Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December

2H = every 2 hours
2D = every 2 days
2W = every 2 weeks
3M = every 3 months
Cont = continuous
2M = every 2 months
3/Y = 3 days per year, in separate months

TABLE I FOOTNOTES

(1) During any time when bypassing occurs from any treatment processes (primary, secondary, chlorination, dechlorination) in the treatment facilities, the monitoring program for effluent discharged from the treatment plant shall include the following sampling and analyses in addition to the above schedule for sampling, measurement and analyses:

a. When bypassing occurs from any primary or secondary treatment unit(s), composite samples on an hourly basis for the duration of the bypass event for BOD and Total Suspended Solids analyses; grab samples at least daily for Settleable Matter and Oil & Grease analyses; and continuous monitoring of flow.

b. When bypassing the chlorination process, grab samples at least daily for Total and Fecal Coliform analyses; and continuous monitoring of flow.

c. When bypassing the dechlorination process, grab samples hourly for chlorine residual; and continuous monitoring of flow.

Under any of the above situations, receiving water monitoring shall be conducted on a daily basis, until it is demonstrated that no adverse impact on the receiving water is detected. This daily receiving water monitoring shall include sampling and analysis for Total and Fecal Coliforms.

(2) Indicated sampling is required only during the periods when effluent is being discharged to the Napa River.

(3) Chlorine dosage shall be reported daily as total pounds (lbs) or total kilograms (kgs) during the previous 24 hours. Chlorine Residual concentrations shall be reported for samples taken prior to and following dechlorination.

(4) Each Oil and Grease sample shall consist of three grab samples taken at equal intervals during the sampling day, with each grab sample being collected in a glass container and analyzed separately. Results shall be expressed as a weighted average of the three values, based upon the instantaneous flow rates occurring at the time of each grab sample.

(5) Bioassays shall be performed using two test species in parallel, static renewal tests using 24-hour composite samples representative of the discharged effluent. One test specie shall be three-spined stickleback, and the other shall be either rainbow trout or fathead minnow. Effluent used for fish bioassays must be dechlorinated prior to testing.

(6) These parameters shall be tested for on the bioassay water, beginning at the start of the bioassay and then daily for the duration of the bioassay test (i.e. at 0, 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours from the start of the bioassay test).

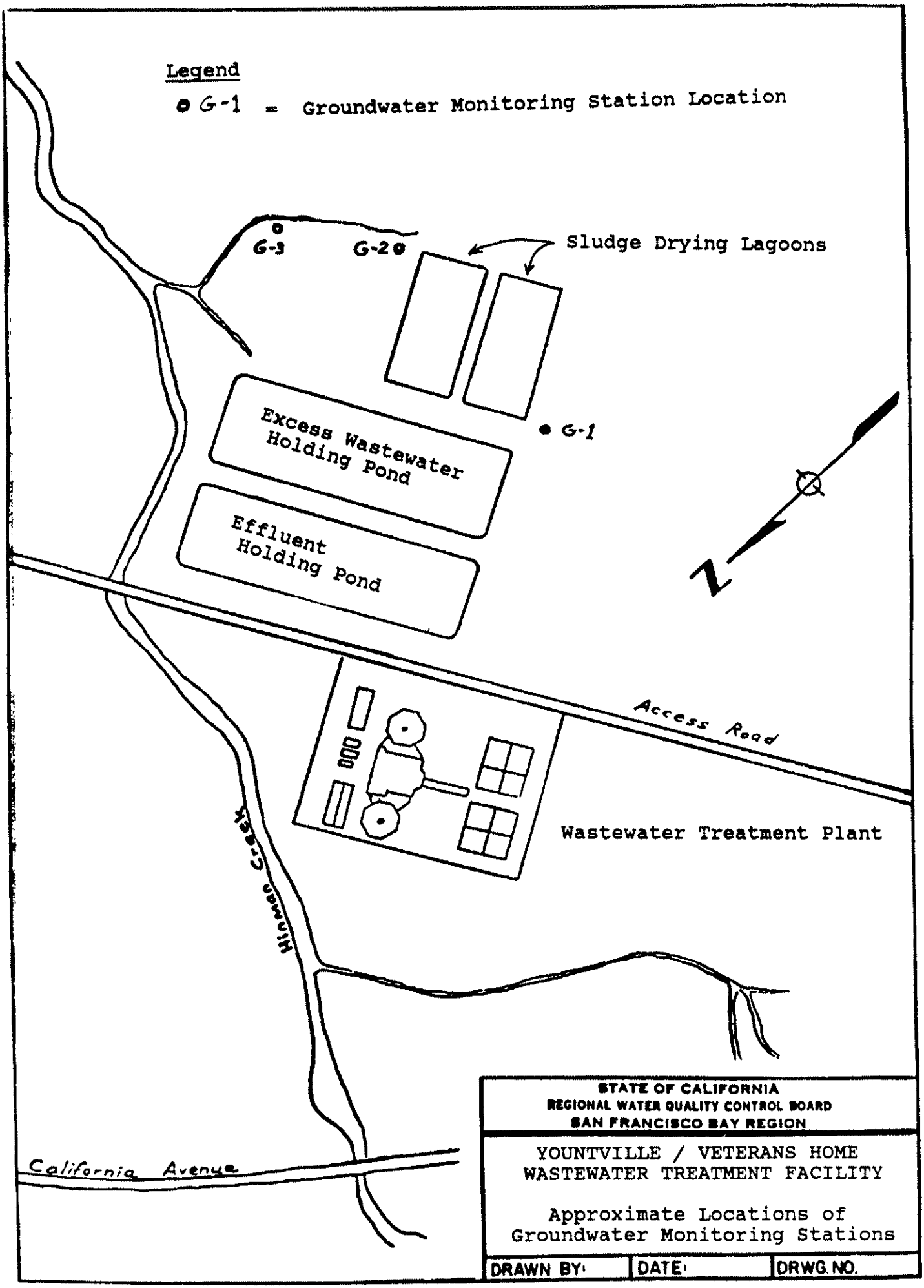
(7) Prior to taking the groundwater samples, each well shall be pumped a minimum of five minutes. In addition to the parameters indicated in Table 1, the following shall be reported (in feet, with respect to an identified, fixed surface reference point): (a) depth of each well, (b) depth to water, and (c) depth of sample collection point.

(8) If any of these constituents are found in excess of the permit limits (Effluent Limitation B.5.), then sampling and analysis for the constituents which exceed the permit limits shall be conducted a second time during the river discharge season.

(9) Sampling, Measurement and Analysis requirments for reclaimed water and its uses are further specified in the Water Reclamation Requirements in Order No. 88-057.

(10) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), as identified by EPA Method 610. If a discharge sample exceeds the effluent limitation for PAHs (Effluent Limitation B.6.1.), the concentrations of the individual constituent PAHs shall be reported.

(11) River flow rate need only be measured at one monitoring station on the river. The monitoring station used shall be identified in the monthly monitoring report.


Legend
G-1 = Groundwater Monitoring Station Location
G-3
G-20
Sludge Drying Lagoons
Excess Wastewater Holding Pond
G-1
Effluent Holding Pond
N
Access Road
Wastewater Treatment Plant
Hinman Creek
California Avenue
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION
YOUNTVILLE / VETERANS HOME
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Approximate Locations of
Groundwater Monitoring Stations
DRAWN BY:
DATE:
DRWG NO.